SHERMAN AND DAVIS.

CORRESPONDENCE PUBLISHED.

A Washington Paper Gives Publicly to the Documents Filed with the War Department.

Washington, Jan. II.-The National Republican will publish in full the documents filed by Gen. Sherman with the War Department in justification of his assertion at a recent meeting of the Grand Army Post in St. Louis that Jefferson Davis, during the progress of war, changed his state rights doctrines and threatened to use force should any state of the Confederacy attempt to secode from the Government, Gen. Sherman's letter transmitting these documents, published by certain papers - violation of the morning in pledge (so Secretary Lincoln says) that the whole correspondence be published or none. The omitted documents on which Gen. Sherman based the charges contained in his speech and reiterated in his letter, es-tablished these points. "Extracts from con-temporaneous cyclopedias set forth that in North Carolina two parties existed, one headed by Holden, who contended that a state alone had a right to negotiate peace with the general government; the other headed by Governor (now Senator) Vance insisted that a state could act only in co-operation with other states engaged with her in war. A quotation is made from a speech of Gov. Vance, in which he declared that "secession from the Confedracy will involve us in a new war and a bloodier conflict than that which we now deplore. So soon as you announce to the world that you are a sovereign and independent nation, as a matter of course the Confederate government has a right to declare war against you, and President Davis to make the whole State a field of battle and

This is followed up by a letter from Jeffer-son Davis to Gov. Vance, dated January 8, 1964, in which he says: "I have received your letter of the 30th ultimo containing suggestions of measures to be adopted for the purpose of removing the sources of discontent in North Carolina. I fear much, from the tenor of the news I received from North Carolina, that an attempt will be made by some bad men to inaugurate movements which must be considered as equivalent to aid and comfort to the enemy. and which all patriots should combine to put down at any cost. You may count on my aid in every effort to save your state from scenes of civil warfare, which will devastate its homes if the designs of these traitors be suffered to make headway.

In a secret message to the Confederate Congress, transmitted about this time, Davis said he had hoped to present to the world the | way paid one good price for the canal, he proud spectacle of a people unanimous in the assertion and defense of their rights, and without the necessity of a single sacrifice of civil rights to military necessity. But it can no longer be doubted that the zeal with which the people sprang to arms at the beginning has in some parts of the Confederacy been impaired. Public meetings have been held, in some of which treasonable design is masked by the pretense of devotion to state sovereignty, and in others is openly avowed." Whereupon he "Must these evils be endured? Must ing, the safety of the defenseless families the men who have fallen in battle, and of them who still confront the invaders, be put in peril for the sake of conformity to the technicalities of their treason?" He proceeds to recommend a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus throught the Confederacy. Appended to this secret message is an intercepted letter from Alexander H. Stephens to Barsenel V. Johnson, of Georgia, which has previously been published, but which only becomes fully intelligible when considered in the connection in which Gen. Sherman places it, in which Stephens says of Davis: "Since his first elevation to power he has changed many of his former states rights, principles, as in the case of conscription. His whole policy on the organization and discipline of the army is per-fectly consistent with the hypothesis that he is aiming at absolute power. ...

Boys Murder a Farmer.

OMAHA, Jan. 11 .- On Thursday Robert Roberts was hauling brush from a section of railway land, near Fairfield, Neb., claimed by a family named Taylor. On his way home he was met by two persons in a wagon, one of whom shot him and they then drove off towards Taylor's house. Members of Roberts' family witnessed the murder from their shanty. Two of Taylor's first, but were run up to a tree and forced to confess. A sheriff rescued the boys from the

Hard Luck for Hunters.

Two men went out from Ontonagon, Michigan, last Monday, without matches or food, to hunt deer. They were forced to kill their dog and eat the raw flesh, and had laid down to die when found by a searching party, Fri-

He Survived His Christmas Dinner. Carno, Jan 11.-Word has been received that Gordon was in good health on the 28th

of December.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. The Rev. J. P. Campbell (colored), bishop of the M. E. church, was arrested at Philadalphia Friday morning on a charge of per-

A human skull with a tag attached bearing the words "A. T. Stewart," was found on the grounds of a private residence Friday at Hoboken, N. J.

T. W. Clark, member of a banking firm in Boston, is missing, and is supposed to be subject, sojourning across the border. His shortages

are placed at about \$13,000. J. C. Wiedman, merchant at Glen Easton,

W. Va., sloped Thursday night with a pros-titute, leaving a wife and five children and several thousand dollars of unpaid debts.

A re-count of votes is progressing at Galesburg, Ill., in the Willoughby Marshall legislative contest. The latter, a Democrat, was alleged to have been elected to the House by 54 majority, but so far as the count has proword. Mr. Willoughby, who is a staunch Republican, has gained twenty rotes,

Governor Porter's message to the Indiana Legislature states that the debt is \$4,876,408. He recommends refunding the foreign debt intention of giving up his saloon and athe-of \$585,000, and announces that the school letics and entering the pulpit. He has apfund amounts to \$9,339,338. He suggests plied to Trinity College, of Toronto, for ad-abolition of the discrimination against col-mission to study two years. ored militia, and that the state give financial

aid for the organization of the militia. An organization of Socialists was found practicing military tactics with Springfield rifles in a room in the basement of Mueller's

END OF A REMARKABLE CAREER.

The Famous Louisiana Litigant Gone to a Higher Court.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, notice, of whose death at New Orleans appeared in Saturday's TELEGRAM, was eighty years of age. She had made her will three days before she died, but was unable at that time to write her name. For fifty years past she has prosecuted one of the most noted cases in the annals of liti-

Mrs. Gaines was the daughter of a creole lady, who had in early youth become the wife of DeGrange, a New Orleans confectioner, already married to two women, from neither of whom had he been legally separated. When the information of his bigamy became known to the bishop of New Or-leans, then under French dominion, he sentenced him to the calaboose, and declared null the marriage with his creole wife, Mme. Zulime. Before the annulment of the marriage Daniel Clark, an ambitious, high spirited and wealthy young Irishman, betheir acquaintence ripened into a union, as the result of which Myra Clark was born. In the course of time Clark went off to the north; became infatuated with a Baltimore and started for his southern home to have his marriage with Mme. DeGrange annulled an the ground of illegality. A spell of sickness caused him to repeat, and he sought to make reparation to his daughter by making a will in her favor. Dying shortly after, the will could not be found, and under the law the property was disposed of in 1813, the city selling his estate. In later years Myra Clark who had become the wife of W. W. Whitney, of New York, began an inquiry which resalted in complete proof of her paternity and the admittance by the Louisiana Supreme Court of the lost or destroyed will to probate, although not a trace of the docu-ment could be found. Since that time Mrs. Gaines has prosecuted her case with wonderful perseverence, and after her marriage with Gen. Gaines she continued her suit. In 1867 she obtained of the Supreme Court of the United States a decision in her favor, which substantially ended the case. Since that date she has been suing for a mandamus to compel the city of New Orleans to levy a tax for the payment of the sum due her, which now amounts to \$35,-000,000. She has outlived most of her heirs,

The Portage Lake Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Mr. Wm. D. Washburn, of Minnesota, a member of the House appropriations committee, says the project of the government buying the Portage Lake ship canal has not been discussed by the committee. He thinks he will oppose the ent owners of the canal have been amply a paid by the government in the way of large can see no reason now why it should buy it the mortgage bondholders. There are two over again. Mr. Washburn thinks if Congress refuses to purchase the canal it will be turned over to the government free of charge

Saturday's House.

Washington, Jan. 11.-Mr. Randall, as soon as the journal was read in the House yesterday, moved to go into committee of the whole on the new naval bill. Mr. Stockthe independence for which we are contend- slager (Pa.) opposed this in behalf of the special order for the erection of public buildings. Mr. Randall warned the House that they were jeopardizing an extra session, which would do the country little good and the Democratic party less. A sharp personal colloquy and party less as the personal colloquy are in much as the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. Other party less are in the water caused an auditional \$10.000 damage to the dry goods on the first floor. amid much confusion occurred between Messrs. Stockslager and Randall and the latter's motion was lost by 135 to 83, not two-thirds.

Gold! Gold! Gold!

Nortawa, Ont., Jan. 11 .- J. Taylor, of this place claims to have discovered in the Collingwood mountains the best gold mine in America. A gentleman from California has offered Mr. Taylor \$20,000 if he will show him where his gold find is, but Taylor declines the offer, expecting from his discovery wealth in comparison to which \$20,-000 is but a drop in the bucket.

Nottawa is a little village of 200 inhab itants, a few miles east of Collingwood, Ont., the latter place being on the shore of Georgian bay.

Holcomb Not Guilty.

Jackson, Jan. 11.-The famous Crouch case that has occupied the Circuit Court since Nov. 5, 1884, came to an end last night at 7:50 o'clock, the jury rendering a verdict "Not guilty." The defendant. sons, aged 15 and 18, have been arrested, of "Not guilty." The defendant, charged with the crime. They denied it at Daniel S. Holcomb, was immediately set at liberty. The jury were out nearly two hours and took four ballots, the first being three "guilty" and nine "not guilty." The verdict being expected, caused no excitement.

Tne "Standard" is Pleased,

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- The Standard rejoices over Friday's Fenian butchery in New York. and thinks it will probably be the means of breaking up the dynamite gang there.

Phelan was an object of police surveillance in England in 1883. He had prearranged a meeting at Hull, in June of that year, with one Kearney, supposed to be the man with him in Rossa's when attacked. ...

Another Letter from Gen. Sherman. Washington, Jan. 11.-Gen. Sherman has sept a second letter to the War Department in support of his assertion that Jefferson Davis aimed at a southern dictatorship. If Senator Hawley's motion to have the correspondence laid before the Senate prevails, this batch will be included, and will, it is believed, show a bulky correspondence between Gen. Sherman and President Lincoln on the

A Big Fire in Sioux City.

Stoux Crry, Ia., Jan. 11 .- A fire early yes. tarday morning destroyed the establishments of Neisser & Co., clothiers; Holquist & Anderson, furniture: Block & Co., clothing: Reed's music store, and a number of others in Brown & F. Schulen's three-story brick block. Loss, \$100,000; partially insured.

... From the Ring to the Pulpit.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 11 .- Duncan Ross, the famous Scotch wrestler, announces his

A Desperate Convict.

Jotzer, Ill., Jan. 11 .- John Dunn, a penitentiary convict, made a desperate attempt hall, on the corner of Sedgwick street and North avenue, Chicago, Friday night. Fromtheast Socialists assert that two other organizations exist with a membership of 1,300.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

A DEAD-LOCK IS THREATENED.

Efforts to Be Made to Reconcile the Two Houses - Legislative Matters in General Discussed.

Washington, Jun. 11.-The Senate Committee on Appropriations aided by the unanimous report of the Committee on Pensions, will on Monday make an attempt to bridge over the differences between the two houses on the subject of including legislative provisions in general appropriation bills, by reporting and probably passing, as a seperate measure, all legislative provisions inserted by the House in the pending pension bill, to cure extortion by claim agents, and by sending that bill to the House for its conby sending that bill to the House for its con-currence before striking the provisions out of the pension bill proper. The Senate is, by its rules, prohibited from considering legislative provisions in appropriation bills. The House persists in inserting them, and will doubtless continue to insert them in other appropriation bills still to presented. A serious deadlock, involving an extra session, is imminent unless some mutual understanding is come to.

Reagan's bill regulating inter-state com-merce, is before the Senate for its concurrence, but the Senate prefers to take a bushel of brimstone and a box of matches, and pro-ceed with the construction of a little pandemonium of its own by continuing the dis-cussion of its own bill. There is not the remotest probability that the House will adopt the Senate inter-state com-merce bill, and the Senate declines to consider the House bill. The concurrent action of the two houses to curb the railroad monopolists is probable when two parallel lines meet, not before; about the same time, also, a bill will reach the President for his signature forfeiting some of the railroad land grants so much talked about. The bill which passed the House forfeiting land grants of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad is hopelessly tied up in the

conference on the Senate amendment referring to the rights of third parties to courts for adjudication.

The House bill forfeiting lands of the Oregon Central railroad, passed by the Senate last week, has been amended by them so that the forfeiture will apply only to seventy the forfeiture will apply only to seventy miles of the road which the company has not built. (Does not intend to build.) It does not apply to lands lying alongside forty miles of road which have been built. If the House should agree to the bill in its prescommittee. He thinks he will oppose the scheme. He takes the ground that the pres-bill as amended amounts virtually to confirmation of the

paid by the government in the way of large of the best part of the grant, land grants. As the government has in this it might enable it, if so disposed, to play the forfeited land agents claims of Europe and of the land grants forfeiture bills on the Senate calendars as special orders and over due, but they are likely to be productive of nothing but talk, possibly not even that, with the Nicaragua treaty up in secret session.

Fire in Cincinnatl.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 11.-A fire yesterday morning damaged the upper portion of the building of Henry Martin, corner of Main and Twelfth streets, this city, \$10,000, and the water caused an additional \$10,000 dam-

Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mich., Jan. 11.-The Queen skating rink owned by Col. L. Saviers and a dwelling house owned by Mrs. Eliza Payn were burned yesterday morning. Loss on rink, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,000. Loss on dwelling, \$1,000; no insurance. C. Morrow and J. Wells each lost some household goods. ...

Suffering From Floods.

ALEXANDRIA, La., Jan. 11.-Great suffering and loss of stock on the north and south sides of the Red river have been caused by floods from recent rains. The Calcasier was three feet higher than ever before known. Little river is three feet higher than in 1884. At least 5,000 head of stock have been lost.

Afflicted Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 11.-King Alfonso arrived at Alhama today. A hurricane in the province of Malaga today completed the ruin of many places that have suffered by earthquakes. The camp in which fugitives from Periana had taken refuge was destroyed.

Twelve Thousand Dollars Burned. New York, Jan. 11 .- A fire, causing the

loss of \$10,000 to stock and \$2,000 to buildings occurred this morning in the cloak manufacturing establishment of the Brighton Manufacturing Company on Fifth and White streets.

ECHOES FROM ABROAD.

The proposed expedition of Prof. Nor-denskjold to the South Pole has been postponed until 1887.

An official bulletin states that up to the 8th inst., in the province of Granada and Malaga, 1,400 persons were killed by the earthquakes, 900 were wounded, and 43,000 ren-

The British Government has decided to create a Minister of Education, and it is probable Lyon Playfair will receive the appointment. The new Minister will have a seat in the Cabinet.

General Wolseley telegraphs the Prince of Wales he will march on Khartoum Jan. 24. He requests that 3,000 picked troops be dispatched immediately to Suskim to operate against Osman Digna and open the Berber

Witley Court, and the great Worcester-shire property of Lord Dudley, where the Prince and Princess of Wales have lately een on a visit, was bought from Lord Foley for nearly \$4,000,000 for Lord Dudley during his minority. There have been years in which Lord Dudley's income has exceeded \$4,000,000 from coal, iron and lead to-

The one absorbing passion of the Marquis of Salisbury-or rather of his brilliant wife, the daughter of the late eminent judge, Baron Alderson, who directs him- is to nd in history as First Minister of England, be it for ever so short a time. Some years since, when Cook was editor of the rears since, when Cook was editor of the Saturday Herieu, Mr. Louis J. Jennings, execution of the New York Times, calling on him at his chambers in the Albany, met Har-\$10212; baled \$15 per ton wholesale: \$02 coming out a lady in deep mourning and weeping bitterly. "Do you know who that was?" asked Cook. "That is the wife of the new Marquis of Salisbury, and she is weeping because she says Bob's chance of being Premier is broken by his being lifted to the House of Lords."

Har-\$100212; baled \$12 per ton wholesale: \$02 per est.

Woom—Hard, selling at \$1.25 per cord for block; split word, \$1.50.

Coat.—Store and ant, \$7.25 per ton; egg and grate, \$1.00 per ton.

KENORES — Water white per gallen, 15%; legal

A STUDY OF HEADS.

The Horrible and Chastly Attractions of an Anatomical Museum. [Munich Letter.]

One of the most ghastly sights in Munich is to be witnessed in the anatomical Museum, on Schiller-strasse. It consists of the heads of persons who have been guillotined in Bavaria for a good many years back.

I dropped into the museum yesterday and paid for my prurient curiosity by the loss of my appetite for the rest of the day. The museum contains a good many attractions. but these heads are the great drawingcard. Nothing is said about them in the guide-books, and so the average tourist goes and comes without the slightest suspicton that so remarkable a spectacle is to be seen for a very small fee. The heads in question are just inside of the door, to the right as you enter. They are inclosed n rows of glass jars filled with alcohol. There are seven in a single row which are made more conspicuous than the rest, for the reason, I suppose, that they are souvenirs of criminals who attempted some extraordinarily audacious thing, and therefore became especially celebrated. The eyes were all closed, and the faces expressionless. I looked in vain for anything that spoke still, by facial distortion, the agony of dread which must have inspired the victim as he approached the instrument of his death. Not a few wore mustaches, but none beards; from which I infer that it is customary to shave the chin before execution. The eyes of overhalf the heads had been cut out.

An examination of the places where the neck had been severed revealed skillful work on the part of the machine as a rule. Some were as neatly cut as any apple that you have to divide with a friend. One head had evidently belonged to a man with a short neck, as the amputation had taken place so close to the chin as to almost pare off its under surface. A few necks were very ragged where the knife had struck, as though the machine had bungled-necessitating more than one stroke. The heads of prisoners executed in Bavaria are thus preserved, for the warning of those who are disposed to be similarly lawless, and the bodies are turned over to the medical students for dissection.

The anatomical collection contained many other remarkable attractions. There were shelves loaded down with skulls and dried heads. The various organs of the body were preserved according to several alcohol, others dried, pickled, etc. odor was by no means savory, or else my imagination is too vivid. There were glass tanks filled with alcohol containing nearly full length sections of the body, sawed and split so as to illustrate the functions of all the myriad organs. There were dried bodies intact, hung up as skeletons are usually hung. There were also all sorts of malformations and monstrosities presented in bottles and glass retorts. The assortment of infants with an extra number of heads, arms or legs was especially comprehensive. A series of glass-jars contained heads of individuals who had evidently met with violent accidental deaths, as their cracked skulls or mashed countenances implied.

In fact, the place was such a repository of horrors that I hurried from it with a feeling that I had been following some invisible Mephistopheles into the infernal regions by special permit.

Westminster Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. Heckman, of Avondale Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, who has been called to the pastorate of the above-named church, is expected to arrive here on Wednesday next, and will occupy the pulpit morning and evening next Sunday. Dr. Heckman is said to be the ablest minister of his denomination in the Queen City, as well as a very pleasant gentleman, socially. It is to be hoped that the reverend gentleman may conclude to accept the call.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The convention of Ohio coal miners Friday indorsed Gov. Hoadly's policy in not calling out troops to be sent into the Hocking

Glass manufacturers at Pittsburg are considering the project of closing their factories two or three months earlier this season than usual to prevent overproduction.

An intelligent and well dressed man of forty years, giving his name as Gustave P. Hoffman, formerly a partner in a publishing house in Chicago, on Friday requested to be sent to the bridewell for a week as a vagrant, stating that he had neither work, money, nor friends, and needed to recuperate before seeking further for employment.

Grand Rapids.

WHOLESALE MARKETS. TELEGRAM OFFICE, Jan. 9.

GRAIN—Corn, 56c. Oats, 25@28c; retail 55c. Wheat: Clauson, 72; red long herry, 74; short berry, 72. Rye, 56 lbs, 50@55c.
FLOUR AND FRED—Pastry, \$4 50 wholesale; \$5 20 retail; patent, 15 5) wholesale, \$6 2) retail; mid dlings, per ton, \$16 00 wholesale, \$1 00 per cwt. Bran, per ton, \$14 00 wholesale; \$0@90c per cwt. Meal and feed, per ton, \$20 00 wholesale; \$1 10 per

Phovistons—Beef, per side, \$5 00666 M. Veals 8 0069 O. scarce. Lambs \$5 00666 Oc. mutton, \$4 555. Dressed hogs, \$4 5065 Oc. Pork: Per bhl ness, \$15 Oc. hams, 14c, shoulders, 8c; smoked seef, 16c; bacon, 12%c. Lard: Tierces, 9%c; ket-BUTTER AND CHEESE-Butter: Tube and jare,

HUTTER AND CHESSE—Ruiter: This and lars, 184218; creamery, tubs, 25c. Chesse: 114,6124c. POULTRY—Fowls: Dressed, 10611c. Turkeys, dressed, 11612c. Ducks, dressed 11613c. Ecos—Fresh, lots, 25c; basket lots, 25c. Ecos—Fresh, lots, 25c; basket lots, 25c. Do, Perstantes—Potatoes: 25623bc. Onions: Perba, relices, 40645c; silver skins, 10666c. Boets, per ba, 25c. Cabbage, per hundred, \$4,0066.00. Squash, per hundred, 7561.00. Turnips, per ba, 25c. Calert, per doz. 20630c. Cranburys, \$5.25 per ba.

FRESH PROTTS Apples, per bu, 256,40c. HONEY-White clover, 8521214c; dark, 5407c.

Sant-Syracuse, barrel, \$1 25; Saginaw, \$1 10, Sames Timothy, \$1 30831 75; clover, \$4 00634 red top, 75631 00. Hines from perlb, fige; part cured, 746 74c; full cured, 846834; dry hides and kips, 8 fclic; calf skins, green or cured, for; deacon piece, 100:25c; fall pelts, 400:We; Winter pelts,

CONFLICT OF OFFICERS.

POLICEMAN ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Officer Patrick Doherty and Deputy Sheriff Boyland Engage in a Rough and Tumble Fight.

A most unfortunate and disgraceful affair took place at Boyland & McConville's saloon, at 23 Grandville avenue, yesterday forenoon, about 10:30 o'clock. The fact that the principal participants in the melee were peace officers, and should have been doing all in their power to preserve rather than break the laws, makes the case all the more shameful. Patrolman Patrick Doherty, whose beat covered Grandville avenue, yesterday morning, was going his rounds, and, as is expected of patrolmen on Sandays, entered the yard enclosing the saloon of Boyand & McConville, for the purpose of seeing whether or not the back door was open. While in this yard he met Edward Boyland, one of the proprietors of the saloon, and Deputy Sheriff Francis Boyland, his brother, and a pitched battle was engaged in. All parties received some severe blows and the Boylands seemed to be fast getting the better of Doherty when James Hennessey, a deputy marshal, came along and separated the men, the other witnesses to the fight not interfering. As there is always two sides to every story, a representative of THE TELEGRAM started out with the intention of obtaining the statements of the two officers of the law who were principals in the affray. Patrolman Doherty's written statement left with Supt. Perry was first obtained and is as follows: "At about 10:30 o'clock a. m. I was going

south on Grandville avenue and saw a man coming out of Boyland & McConville's door in the fence surrounding the saloon, corner of Grandville avenue and Goodrich street. I went in at the gate and tried the side door of the saloon; Ed. Boyland rushed in from the street and called to his brother, 'come Frank, now we have got the son -- -- ,' when Frank Boyland said You dirty son -- -, you are drunk now, I can smell your breath.' Ed. then said, Yes, he just came out of Colleton's.' Frank then said. 'Get out of 'here you son -charge of my duties and was obeying orders. methods, some specimens being preserved Frank struck me with his fist, when Ed. joined him and both struck me several times: I pulled out my revolver but a second thought and put it back, thinking it better to suffer a whipping than to shoot someone. When I pulled out my revolver Frank Boyland said to me 'You ----, what are you going to do with that?' I then arrested him. when he resisted saying. '--have more power to arrest than you have.'

> out, but could get no help." The representative of THE TRIBGRAM next went to the jail, in hopes of finding Deputy-Sheriff Francis Boyland, the other principal, but found he was not in the city. Sheriff Kinney, who had retired for the night, was aroused from his slumbers and Boyland's version of the affray, as related to the sheriff was obtained. It is substantially as fol-

Mr. McConville was also there but did not

tade part in the fight. The Boylands would

probably have killed me had not James Hen-

nessy happened along and separated us. I

called on several parties present to help me

I had been out driving and went to the barn to put out my horse; saw Patrolman Doherty come out of Colleton's saloon and stagger into the yard surrounding the saloon of Boyland & McConville; told him he had no more right in there than any other man; And every day for the balance of this no man had any right in there on Sunday and he must leave. Doherty used insulting language, called myself and brother hard names, and when we were trying to make him leave, he struck me over the head with his club several times, and finally pulled his revolver and pointed it at us. Doberty was under the influence of liquor and his breath was very strong.

Patrolman Doherty, in company with James Hennessey, reported at once at headquarters and made his statement, which was taken in writing, the facts in which were corroborated by Mr. Hennessey. The Sup- Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's erintendent, Clerk, and other members of the police department, who were present when Patrolman Doherty made his report, say he was not intoxicated, had no smell of liquor about him, and is not a man addicted to the use of liquor. One other Patrolman says he has been told by the Boylands to keep away from their saloon, if he wished to act as a patrolman in the future.

The relations between the city police department and the sheriff's department have been most friendly, and the two have been working in perfect harmony, especially during the past two years. It is thought this unfortunate affair will in no manner serve to antagonize these departments, and for the sake of justice and decency it is to be hoped the guilty in this instance may be punished and speedily removed from the office he now holds. It is now thought warrants will be sworn, out by both parties, and the end is not

Dan Mace's Faithful Groom. A weather-stained tramp asked for lodg-

ings at headquarters last night, who, when asked his name, drew from his pocket a well-worn document and handed it to Clerk Johnson. The document was a copy of one drawn and signed in 1865, which was to testify that the bearer, Jerry Sheehey, was a "faithful, sober and pains taking groom," had been in the employ of the undersigned Trunks, Traveling Bags so many years, and had been given the especial care of such and such trotters, with such and such records. It was signed by Dan Mace. Poor Sheehey, his unmistakable face and manner showed that during the past twenty years he had fallen from grace, and, were a similar recommand to be given in 1885, the "sober" part of that testimony, at least, must have been left out.

A THUNDERBOLT

IN THE DRY GOODS CAMP.

Dealers Paralyzed - Spring & Company's Low Prices the Prevailing Cause Read What They Say About

We promise our patrons and the thousands of people who may visit our store during the next year Dry Goods and Carpets of every description at lower prices than ever known.

SPEING & COMPANY.

We still continue the great sale at the lowest prices ever recorded, only mark the wonderful reductions. SPHING & COMPANY.

20 yards good Yard Wide Sheeting for only One 25 yards good twill Crash toweling for One Dal

16 yards good Cotton Flannel for One Dollar, Elegant Cashmerce in all colors only 25c and 25c, better goods than you will find elsewhere for double the money. Good Calicos for only 4 and 5 cents per pard. Plaid Dress Goods for only four and one-half

16 yards beautiful Brocade Dress Goods for One Dollar. Good White Flannel for only nine cents.
Ginghams for only 5, 7 and 9 cents per yard.
SPRING & COMPAST.

SPRING & COMPANY

Beautiful Plaids and excellent value for only 6 and 8 cents per yard.

Worsted Dress Goods in beautiful brocade patterns in all the most fashionable colors for only one shilling per yard.

Sparso & Company.

Cloaks! Great war on Cloaks! A good Cloak for \$ 5 00 worth \$10 00 and so en up to the best quality Plush which we have commenced selting at the most fearful low prices.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Black Cashmeres and all wool goods of this description you can buy at the most actounding low prices, which you will readily see upon exam-ination. Spring & Company.

Shawls Marked way down at Lower Prices that ver known. Good Value at \$3 00, now \$2 00

France shawls will be all closed at these prices.

Spring & Company.

Our stock of Cloths, Doe-skins, Kentucky Jeans and in fact everything for men and boys wear, you will save lots of proney by buying at curstors. Seeing is believing.

SPRING & COMPANY. Cloakings of every description at half the usua

SPRING & COMPANY.

price.

We have struck a great bargain in Black Silks and offer from the lot a superior quality at the marvelous low price of ninety-four cents per yard. This silk was made to retail for a dollar and thirty-five cents per yard, and at the price we have marked the goods will astonish all.

SPRING A COMPANY. We give notice to the Farmer, the Mechanic and to all laboring men and we men that our prices on Dry Goods will be made to correspond with the low prices prevailing, not only for their labor but for all kinds of produce raised upon the farm. Visit our store and judge for your selves.

Flannels of all descriptions are marked down at the most wonderful low prices, is, 15c, 125c, 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c. During a business experience of upward of thirty-five years we have never known such values for the money as now prevail in each Department of our Store. No marter what your wants may be in the Dry Goods line you will find every article marked corresponding with the great scarcity of money. A bushed of wheat will purchase more goods from our Establishment than it ever would since the foundation of the world.

February 1st, 1885.

month we will offer the

BIGGEST BARGAINS

-AT THE-

GREAT WARDROBE

-IN ALL OUR LINES OF-

CLOTHING

For the Purpose of Reducing Stock.

REMEMBERI

-The Balance of Our-

"WINTER OVERCOATS"

Must go at Some Price. These Points are for Your Advantage, at

E. S. PIERCE'S

UNDER TOWER CLOCK.

VISITORS TO THE EXPOSITION At New Orlsuns will find a Beautiful Assortment of

and Traveling Outfits

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The Great Wardrobe.